

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back."

D. BRADFORD Editor.

LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1837.

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squares \$4; six months \$7.50, twelve months

\$15. Longer ones in proportion.

From the Mountaineer.

SILENCE FOR THE PEOPLE'S SON!

NOW THEN—ALL TOGETHER!!

Air—"All the blue bonnets are over the borders!"

Rags!—Rags!—We can't endure them.

See how they multiply all our disasters.

Bankers are mad and the people must cure

them.

Look at the lawless and cursed shin plasters!

Where are the farmers' joys?

Where are the "yellow boys?"

Long live brave Jackson, immortal in story!

Long may our "little Vax!"

Act like an honest man.

Firmly maintaining our national glory!

Rags!—Rags!—We

Bankers!—Bankers!—They have succeeded.

We can't get a dollar for friend or neighbor.

Now let the system be mended or ended.

We must be paid for our toil and our labor.

Bankers so fond of a gin,

Our freedom shall never reign.

Not their great Paper Kite, Nicholas Biddle,

The "great financier,"

Would act wisely to steer

To his white marble palace, and hang up his

fidelle!

Joe!—Joe!—Thick-headed Josey!

A beautiful sample of shin plaster bull-ion!

Home!—Home!—Home he must "mosey."

Old Nick may reward his executive scullion,

The shin plasteration

Of his misadventure.

The people have felt it, and feel it severely,

They'll weather the storm

In the world of Reform;

For they are united—united sincerely!

Sweet!—Sweet!—Sweet are the manions,

Where literary couples on our wives and de-

scendants.

'Tho' paper 'contractions' and paper 'expans-

ions.'

World plunder us all of our dear independence,

The scold may gabble,

And call us "the rabble"

Or Jacobin radicals, fond of disorder,

Our votes will declare

That we literally are,

The true friends of justice—of law and of order!

Toil!—Toil!—Toil is our pleasure,

Hard cash for hard labor, we surely demand it:

The whole paper system of nominal treasure

We can't and we don't, and we won't under-

stand it

The antics and whigs,

May go on with their jigs,

The people are vigilant, quiet and sober;

The fair land of Penn

Is still peopled by men,

As the King-folks will learn the second of Oc-

tober!!

*We—the people.

HOOSHIER'S NEST.

Suppose in riding through the West

A stranger found a "Hoosier's nest."

In other words, a buck-eye cabin,

Just big enough to hold queen Mab in;

Its situation, low and airy,

Was on the borders of a prairie;

And fearing he might be heightened,

He hailed the house, and then alighted.

The "Hoosier" met him at the door,

Their salutations soon were o'er;

He took the stranger's horse aside

And to a sturdy sapling tied,

Then leaving stripped the candle off,

He fed him in a sugar trough.

"Yes sir, and have published it."

"Have you any spare copies?"

"We have."

"What does your paper come at a year?"

"Two dollars, sir."

"Could you let me have two or three copies of

the message?"

"Certainly, sir."

"Would you be so good, sir, as to envelope

this or me? I wish to send it to a friend?"

"Yes, sir, with pleasure."

"I think, sir, if I remain here any time I shall

take your paper.—Good morning."

"Good morning, sir."

Soliloquy.—The last of that man or his sub-

scription.

ANSWER.—Who that has felt it would ex-

change his situation for any other, while stretch-

ed out upon the turf beside the stream, he empties

his bit of gravel upon the turf, nummers his spoils,

adjusts their sizes, recalls to mind the spot where

each was taken, the hate that lured him, and

how nearly he had escaped when struggling on the

bank! It is perhaps not the least advantage

which this delightful amusement possesses,

that it can be enjoyed with so little trouble or

preparation—requires no co-operation, is re-

sented amidst the most romantic scenery, and

at times most favorable to its effect, when the

roaring flood or full channel gives majesty to

the river, and beauty to the stream.

HARD KISSING.—A man at Middlesex, Conn.

had his nose bit off lately, while attempting to

kick another man's wife. The jury, which tried

the case, acquitted the woman; and the magis-

trate decided, that "if a man attempted to kiss

a woman against her will, she had a right to

bite off his nose, if she had a fancy for so doing."

NEWSPAPER READERS.

How endless is the variety of newspa-

per readers; and how hard is it to satisfy

their wants. Mr. A believes that he

shall discontinue his paper, because it

contains no political news—and B is de-

cidedly of the opinion that the same sheet

dabbles too freely in the political move-

ments of the day. C doesn't take it be-

cause it is all one side. And D, whose

opinion it generally expresses, does not

like it because it is not severe enough up-

on the Administration. E thinks it does

not pay due attention to fashionable liter-

ature—and F cannot bear the flimsy

notions of idle writers. G will not suf-

fer a paper to be upon his table which

ventures an opinion in favor of

slavery—and G never patronizes one

that lacks moral courage to expose the

evils of the day. I declares he does not

want a paper filled with the hedge podge

proceedings of Congress and the legis-

lature—and J considers that paper the best

which gives the greatest quantity of such

proceedings. K patronizes papers for the

light and lively reading which they con-

tain—and L wonders that the press does

not publish Dewey's sermons, and such

'solid matter.' M will never read a pa-

per that does not expose the evils of sec-

ularism—and N is decidedly of the op-

inion that the pulpit, and not the press

should meddle with religious dogmas.

O likes to read police reports—and P

whose appetite is less morbid, would not

have a paper in which these silly reports

are printed in his house. Q likes anec-

dotes—and R would take a paper that

publishes them. S says that murderers

and dreadful accidents ought not to be

put in papers—and T complains that his

misérable paper gave no account of that

highway robbery last week. U says the

type is too small—and V thinks it too

large. W stops his paper because it

contains nothing but advertisements—and

all that X wants of it is to see what is

for sale. Y will not take the paper

unless it is left at his store before sun-

rise—and Z declares he will not pay for

it if left so early that it is stolen from

his domicile before he is up. And last of

all, come the complaints of some ladies,

who declare the paper is uninteresting

because it does not every day contain a

list of the marriages—just as if it were

possible for the printers to marry people

whether the parties will or not.

MEMORY.

Among the many remarkable quali-

ties of David Crockett was his wonderful

memory of which my friend Col. A,

whom he once ran against for Congress,

lately gave the following anecdote in

proof. "When we began our election-

ering campaign," said Col. A, "not be-

ing able to speak very well extempore

or rather at all, I wrote out a speech

with great care and committed it to mem-

ory. I delivered this at three several

meetings, and was a good deal gratified

in believing that it was very well re-

ceived. I had always spoken first, but at

the fourth meeting, which was a very

numerous one. Crockett proposed that

he should take the lead. He accordingly

mounted the stand, and to my utter as-

tonishment recited every word of my

speech, not only changing very slightly,

a sentence or two to suit his own case.

I never felt more awkward in my life.

My turn to speak came, and my speech

was gone: stolen—used up—and I was

left without a word to say. And to com-

plete my mortification, the rascal was

chuckling and laughing as if he had done

the very cleverest thing in the world."

Intellectual pleasures.—When a young

man has acquired a love for reading, and

of course a relish for intellectual pleas-

ures, he has one of the best preservatives

against dissipation.

News for the Ladies.—La Vaubeliere,

a new and beautiful article for ladies'

dresses, is leading the fashion in N. York

It is silk and worsted stuff, of different

shades and figures, exhibiting on the sur-

face damask flowers of great variety. It

is said to be at once rich and tasteful.

NEWSPAPER DEBTS.—The conduct of

some who call themselves honorable men

in regard to debts of this description, is

infamous; and means are sometimes re-

sorted to for evading their payment which

are shameful. When a man after regu-

larly receiving a Newspaper for years,

pleads that he only intended to take it

for one year; or when another pleads the

statute of Limitations in bar of a just

claim, we feel disposed to gazette these

bankrupts in integrity, and expose them

to the scorn of honest people. There is

no money so hardly earned as the Sub-

scriptions to Newspapers, and it is a

shame for any man, who is able to pay,

to hesitate to discharge his account when

presented.—*Raleigh Register.*

EARLY DISADVANTAGES.—"I learned

grammar," says WILLIAM CORDETT, "when

I was a private soldier on the pay of six-

pence a day. The edge of my berth, or

that of my guard bed, was my seat to

study in; my knapsack was my book-

case, and a bill of boarding in my lap

was my writing table. I had no money

to purchase candle or oil; in winter time

it was rarely that I could get any light

but that of the fire, and only my turn at

that. To buy a pen or a sheet of paper,

I was compelled to forego some portion

of food though in a state of half starva-

tion. I had no moment of time that I could

call my own; I had to read and write

amidst the talking, laughing, singing,

whistling, and bawling of, at least half

a score of the most thoughtless of men;

and that too in the hours of their freedom

from all control. And I say if I, under

circumstances like these, could encounter

and overcome the task there, can there

be, in the whole world, a youth who can

find an excuse for the non-performance?"

A few days ago, a man was arrested

in Booneville, Ia., and three men were

appointed to keep him safe through the

night. In the course of the night, how-

ever, the watchers got drunk, and the

thief stripped them of their clothes,

stole a valuable horse, saddle, and bridle,

and then made his escape, leaving his

guard in all the glory of stark nakedness.

—*Cincinnati Daily Ec. Post.*

THE PILL TRADE.—The New York

Journal of Commerce states that a cer-

tain Pill manufacturer in that city has

received in the course of the past sea-

son two hundred tins of pill boxes; and

it appears that he has filled them. For

on receiving recently a fresh load of

tin boxes he remarked to the carman who

brought them, that he had on

Kentucky Gazette.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY FOCUS,
Philadelphia Oct. 27—1 o'clock A. M.
THE PIRACY!—FURTHER NEWS.
QUITE AN EXCITEMENT.

Our community have been on the tip-toe of expectation this few days past. Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the minds and expectations of the citizens were greatly excited by the report that an examination of two persons, reported to be concerned, was to take place at the Mayor's office. The room was accordingly crowded with anxious citizens at an early hour, and from what followed, it appeared the report was not without foundation.

The District Attorney, John M. Reed, Esq., opened the matter by stating that information was received of a sufficiently strong and positive kind, to warrant the arrest of two individuals then in the office, viz: Capt. Blankman and son, who had accordingly been arrested. He proceeded to state that sufficient evidence had been elicited to know that Capt. Blankman had fled out, or been connected with the fitting out, of the port of Philadelphia, about three weeks since, a vessel of suspicious character, and that he was known to have been seen with a man of extremely suspicious character, named Mitchell, a sailor, and but lately an inmate of the Eastern Penitentiary, who was supposed to be in the vessel called the Commodore Perry, while Blankman remained behind. He remarked that, with reference to the Commodore Perry, her owners were men whose scruples did not allow them to keep arms on board their ship, and that, upon the whole, the circumstances were sufficiently strong to warrant the arrest of those individuals. Capt. Blankman is a strong muscular build and Herculean frame, and had for his counsel, D. P. Brown and several other of our most distinguished lawyers.

After the District Attorney sat down, Mr. Brown arose, and stated that it was not his intention to make a speech; that his time had not yet come; but he demanded, he said, "upon which charge was Mr. Blankman not sent there; and upon which with what crime were they indicted?" He said that, under the influence of the present state of excited feeling in the community, he would say nothing of the fact that Mr. Blankman was there without having been indicted upon a warrant, a privilege guaranteed by the constitution to the meanest citizen—he did not question the motives of the Mayor, nor stop now to notice the fact of the matter, but he wanted him to tell him, and to tell him explicitly, upon what ground was a citizen arrested, and what was the specific charge or charges against him?

The Mayor in reply, said that he had knowledge of the sailing of this ship, and that Captain Blankman was concerned therein previous to its sailing; and as it was certainly a suspicious affair, when taken in connection with the recent capture of the Commodore Perry, he more as a citizen than an officer, ordered the arrest of the captain under those circumstances.

The first witness examined, was Mr. Augustus Davis, who stated in effect that Blankman, Mitchell, and a man named Huffmaster were speaking to him frequently about procuring a ship for the purpose of proceeding to Galveston bay, but he knew nothing about the sailing of the Perry.

The conversation between him and the persons referred to took place in July last. In regard to a question put by Mr. Reed, whether any proposition had been made to him about going, Mr. Brown arose, and objected to the course pursued by the Commonwealth. According to the testimony of Davis, Captain Mitchell, the individual supposed to be in command of the piratical vessel, was in this city a few weeks since, and was very bad off. Mr. Huffmaster was induced to lend him some money to support himself decently, which he did—understanding that Mitchell was possessed of property in the West Indies.

Another witness was called, whose testimony did not vary the above any.

Mrs. Roberts' story. She stated that Mitchell came to her husband and said that he had about one million of dollars buried near Key West; acquired during last war. Her husband was invited to join in fitting out a vessel to go after it. Each man was to pay down two hundred dollars as an outfit. Mitchell stated that five or six others had agreed to go. Her husband and put down one hundred and twenty-five dollars. A day or two after, Mitchell came to this house and wanted more; said that the one hundred and twenty-five dollars had been stolen from him; after some dispute her husband gave one hundred more; and then the subsequently, on the night of sailing, gave thirty-five more on Captain Blankman's promise to let his son return to it. The son, however, returned and said that he had purchased large quantities of dynamite, for a vessel, which he expected to own, to the amount of about one thousand dollars. Captain Blankman and some of his sons sailed in this schooner, called the Com. Perry. After some time the schooner repaired to Lewistown to refit, and Mrs. B. went down there. After this, she knew no more of them, excepting letters received from her husband. Here the learned counsel hoped the letters would be produced. She stated also, that in the cruise referred to, the Com. Perry had touched at Norfolk, where, upon some undefined charge made by Blankman and Mitchell, the whole crew had been sworn into prison.

Here the matter closed for yesterday; to-day, at four o'clock, the examination of witnesses and testimony will be resumed.

In the meantime, whatever the general impression may be, (for there is an opinion among the citizens upon the subject,) every one will see the propriety and justice of not expressing their sentiments, or of forestalling or prejudicing the public mind, pro or con. Justice, and its administrators, will do all that is required, will protect the innocent and reward the guilty; if innocent, it is not for this or any other community to entertain unjust suspicion towards an innocent man; if guilty, it is not for the citizens to administer justice.

With respect to the course (the illegal course as termed in effect by Mr. Brown) of his honor the Mayor, we believe, illegal as it may be, he will, under the circumstances, be sustained in it. Those circumstances are peculiar; they are of a kind, as was well remarked by the district attorney, such as has not occurred such an excitement in this community for twenty years. They exist under peculiar aggravation, rendered doubly painful by the uncertainty which attends the fate of many of our most respectable citizens, including females. We conceive (whether it should eventually prove a mistake or not) to be one of those extraordinary emergencies which sometimes occur in the affairs of men, calling for immediate and decisive action; and, under these circumstances, the Mayor may be assured that he has but responded to the voice of the citizens in doing as he has, and that they will appreciate his motives.

TEXAS.

By the late arrivals, we have received our regular files of the Houston Telegraph, up to the 4th inst. Congress had assembled on the 25th ult.

A consultation with the various tribes of Indians, was to be held on the first day of December next, at the Delaware town, on the Neches.

A dinner, it appears was given to the notorious Thompson, now commodore of

the Texan fleet, at Houston on the 25th ult., and said to be attended by a large and respectable number of inhabitants. The health of Texas has been good, and a contrast is drawn between our climate and it, not at all to our advantage. Indeed they say—"We trust yet to see the day when the citizens of New Orleans will be induced to make Galveston Island their summer resort. The balmy and invigorating airs of this island contribute largely to the preservation of health, as the climate of the Barbadoes, and the passage to it from that city can generally be made in only two or three days by steamboats."

The Telegraph, speaking of the appearance of the members, says:—"We notice among them a large proportion of gray heads, and men of tried abilities and integrity. We notice also, but few red noses; this we consider an indication that this Congress will afford but few, possibly none of those most base, most grovelling, and most despicable of creeping things,—drunken legislators."

We make the subjoined extract:—"A young man who has just arrived from the salt lakes near Rio Grande, stated that near this river he crossed an immense trail of the Cumanches, who have recently returned from their expedition into the Mexican territory; he states that these Indians must have carried off nearly a thousand horses."

Colonel Morehouse has recently communicated to the War Department the pleasing intelligence that a large party of the Lipans and Tonkewas, have collected at Live Oak point, for the purpose of forming a treaty of peace with our government. Thus have we the cheering prospect of a lasting peace with seven of those hostile tribes, whose tomahawks have spread continual alarm throughout our northern and western borders, from the commencement of the revolution. The overtures which have recently been made by the Anadarcos, Ironies, Keachies, and Caddoes, will probably lead to the cementing of pacific relations with the Wacos and Tawacknies; when this shall have been effected, not a tribe will remain within the limits of Texas hostile to its government. We sincerely trust that our citizens on the frontier will neglect no opportunity of establishing the peace with these sons of the prairies upon a permanent basis; we have reason to believe that the enmity of these savages has in almost every instance originated from injuries inflicted by reckless and brutal citizens. Many a base wretch, by indulging in the pleasure of whipping a drunken Indian, has plunged his countrymen into the horrors of a savage war, and caused its soil to be reddened by the blood of innocent and unoffending females and children.

Colonel Wharton informs us that Bustamante continues to threaten Texas with an invasion! He has made a loan of five millions of dollars from the priests, and is now collecting forces high up on the Rio Grande. Texas will be prepared to receive them whenever they may wish to show their cowardly faces on the east bank of that river. In the meantime we shall take our turn at threatening, and we assure Bustamante, that before six weeks shall have elapsed, the fleet of Texas will be again on his coast and extend its ravages from the Brassyos Santiago, to the extremity of Yucatan; and further if no overtures of peace shall have been made before April next, the army of Texas will display its victorious banner west of the Rio Grande, and when once its conquering march shall have commenced, when the star of Texas shall have become the guide of the Pioneers of America, no power of Bustamante, or of Mexico shall avail, but that glorious march shall be onward, and onward, till the roar of the Texian rifles shall mingle in unison with the thunders of the Pacific.

TEXAS.

By several arrivals at New Orleans, advices have been received from Matamoros to the 5th October, and from Galveston Bay to the 14th. A letter from Galveston gives the following particulars of a severe gale at that place, from which it will be seen that several vessels have suffered from the violence of the storm:

On the 5th October, during the hurricane, the brig Perseverance, of Baltimore, was driven ashore, high and dry. Galveston Island, cannot be got off; her cargo saved: the schr. Select, Cook, of Baltimore, full cargo high and dry, half a mile from the beach—cargo was delivered previous to the gale. Schr Henry, of Baltimore, full cargo high and dry above the beach on the Island; all her star-board waist and stanchions stove in, anchors gone cargo saved. Brig Jane of New Orleans, Allen master high and dry on the Island lardboard how stove in by coming in contact with the schooner Henry, cargo delivered, she having been ready for Orleans. Brig Elbe of New York, dismasted—a wreck, with her cargo on board, high and dry on the beach Texan schooner Tom Toby (privatier) foundered at her anchors—total loss.

Texan man-of-war schr. Brutus, rudder gone, and 4 feet water in the hold, on shore a total loss. The prize schr. (of the Brutus) Correo, high and dry on the Island, above the beach anchors gone. Texian schr Star of Galveston high and dry above the beach 400 yards on the Island, anchors gone. The prize brig Phoenix (of the schr Tom Toby) drifted 6 miles supposed safe, has since been towed into harbor by the steamboat B. T. Archer. Schr Helen of N. Orleans rode out the gale by dragging on the chains of other vessels with her anchors. Schr Messenger for Houston, saved. Schr Fourth July bound to Houston with full cargo from schr. Select, high and dry

on the Island about 8 miles. Several other small schrs. are ashore on the Island. Some lives have been lost and some persons been injured by the falling of houses. All the provisions on the Island have been swept away.

The beach, from the violence of the wind and sea, has been entirely changed also the bars at the entrance of the port. The gale must have extended along the coast, and much damage, it is feared, has been the consequence. Information from Velasco was received here, that nearly all the houses were blown down, and all the vessels ashore with their cargoes more or less destroyed. The schr. Velasco which sailed from New Orleans on the 30th Sept. with 70 passengers, bound to Galveston, had not arrived up to the last dates. She is consequently supposed to have foundered at sea.

The gale had also done much injury at Matamoros, destroying all the houses and merchandise at the mouth of the Brassyos; part of the Fort and a great part of the beach have been washed away, and all the cargoes of the vessels which were landed have been entirely lost. Schr. Williams was driven high and dry, cannot be got off—schr. Belle of New York was carried three miles in the bushes from the beach; brig Union of Philadelphia high and dry bilged; schr. Louisiana of New Orleans was ashore but got off without much damage, cargo lost; brig Henry of New Orleans entirely lost, 3 miles south of the mouth of Rio Grande; schr. Bonita had not been heard of; the cargo of the schr Creole had been landed previous to the gale and entirely lost.

The New Orleans Bulletin states that the Texan Congress had assembled, but nothing of importance had been acted on. The propriety of removing the seat of government to the vicinity of the public lands, had been warmly discussed, and it was the opinion of the members generally that the measure would be carried before the adjournment of the present session.

The crops of Texas promise to yield very bountifully.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

The assembly of a Convention at Augusta, Georgia, to deliberate upon Southern Commercial interests, has been already noticed. South Carolina and Georgia only were represented but they sent several of their ablest men. We copy the following from the Augusta Chronicle of 10th inst.

"This body met yesterday pursuant to adjournment. Three additional members, Douglas, Shannon, and Matheson of Camden S. C. appeared and took their seats. Gen. McDuffie, chairman of the select committee, made a report, accompanied by a number of resolutions touching the objects of the Convention. They were discussed at considerable length by Messrs. McDuffie, Jos. Cumming of Savannah, Col. Jones of Columbus, A. H. Chappell of Macon and A. P. Haynes of Charleston. The Report was adopted by the Convention with additional resolutions, and then the Convention adjourned sine die.

Among the resolutions passed, was one recommending another convention to be held in this city on the First Monday in April, 1838, to further the great and important object for which the one which has just closed its session, was first proposed. We doubt not that every Southern State will be represented in it, by men of the first ability and experience, and the ultimate results cannot for a moment be questioned.

This has the first impulse been given; thus the ball is in motion. No man who has witnessed the proceedings of the Convention, and seen the zeal and enthusiasm which has animated every bosom, and contemplated the immense weight of individual as well as national character engaged in the enterprise, can for a moment doubt its final and early success. The Convention consisted of about 50 members, and we venture to say that few bodies of the same number ever assembled in this country, possessing more talent and practical knowledge for carrying out any great object than was embodied in this.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

Ships from the Savannah, Georgian and Republican offices contain the following extract from the St. Augustine Herald of the 21st inst.

Glorious News—Powell Taken.—An express has just arrived in town from Fort Peyton that POWELL and 50 warriors have been taken prisoners. They are now on their way to town.

Since writing the above, the prisoners have been brought to town and confined in the Fort. There are upwards of eighty warriors. Powell, Coahgo, and several subchiefs are among the captured. The capture took place about a mile from Fort Peyton. The talk was a very short one. They stated that they had been invited by Philip to come and hear what proposition were to be made to them, that they did not come to deliver themselves up as prisoners, and nothing was said that seemed to indicate that they were yet conquered. As soon as this fact was ascertained, at a preconcerted signal they were surrounded by our troops and all taken prisoners. They were completely surprised and captured without bloodshed.

The following particulars are contained in a private letter to a gentleman at Savannah, it is dated at St. Augustine, Oct. 27.

"We made a glorious haul yesterday. Powell, and all the war chiefs except three, are now lodged in the Fort, with eighty of their warriors—the home and sinner of their nation. Seventy Negroes came in a day or two since, and a large number are now at Volusia, whether a steamer goes this morning to get them.

"Powell and his band came with the avowed intention of having a talk, but probably with the real one of endeavoring to rescue Philip who fell into our hands some days ago, as all were armed. Yesterday they arrived about 9 miles from here, and sent in a messenger to Gen. KEXAS, who went out to see them. Gen. Jesur also proceeded to the vicinity of their Camp, and while they were talking with Gen. H. they were suddenly surrounded by two hundred horse; so suddenly that they had not time to raise a single rifle, though all had one by their sides. They were marched to town, and "are safely under lock and key," and there they will be kept, if watchfulness and a strong guard can keep them there."

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

By the fast sailing ship Empress, Townsend, from Malaga, and last from Gibraltar, whence she sailed the 2d October, the Editors of the New York Mercantile Advertiser have been furnished by Capt. Hartshorne with the following extracts from Gibraltar papers to that date.

"By the steam packet Phocion, from Valencia, arrived at Gibraltar September 30th, via Malaga. A despatch had been sent from Cuenca, on the 22d inst. to the Provincial De-

putations, by General Ora. Two days before, this commander had come a slight incursion from Alondra, of 6,000 foot and 500 horse under Cabrera who had parted from the French leader and although the rebel leader succeeded in crossing the Tago, he left upwards of 200 prisoners, and some baggage, in the hands of his pursuers.

On the 21st some time having been inadvertently lost in crossing the river, the Queen's troops could scarcely come up with his rear, when they captured 50 more of his men; but on the 22d the General, with his horse and a few companies of Chasseurs, overtook and attacked the main body of the fugitives in a body near to Arcos de la Cantara, but without success, the poor resistances, and took 317 prisoners, including 23 officers. The rest dispersed themselves over the mountains, at the foot of which the action was fought.

The General had directed the stores and other articles, left by the enemy in great quantities on the road, to be picked up and conveyed to Guadalupe, whether he also intended sending his prisoners, who proved a great incumbrance, although he should be under the necessity of detaching a battalion for the purpose of escorting them. Their wounded they had left at Toro, and Aranjuez. Brigadier Miranda, Marshal del Castillo, being among them, whom the General supplies to have died since, as his wounds were very severe.

General Estuosa has been appointed Capt. General of Old Castile. Concerning the provinces of Valladolid and Valencia, threatened by Zariatingo, he, on 15th inst. called to arms the whole male population, from 16 to 40 years old, for the protection of the two capitals, and denounced various penalties against the fathers, or nearest relations of those who should not obey the call.

Immediately after the raising of the siege of Valencia, the Portuguese Government declared the coast of Portugal in a state of blockade, from the mouth of the Minho to that of the Ave."

From Blackwood's Magazine.

COST OF ROYALTY.

There seems to be something that defines the ordinary rules of accountship in the expenditure of Princes. By the wise bargain which the English parliament, in its supreme wisdom, made with Prince Leopold, on his marriage with the Princess Charlotte, we have had to pay this quiet Prince 50,000 sterling a year since 1818, now just twenty years. A million of pounds to a gentleman whose original income was the pay of an Austrian captain of cavalry, or about five shillings a day!—The sum heaped upon him by the English Exchequer, one might conceive, would have overwhelmed him with difficulties as to the way of getting rid of it. But no, he managed to bear the weight of this shower of gold with remarkable ease, and though to human eyes, he never spent five thousand pounds a year, and was actually a good deal poorer for his presumed parsimony, the poor prince professed himself to be in debt, after about fifteen years' receipt of a sum which would have purchased Coburg, with all its Princes in open market. All this increased the public wonder. But the pension granted with such foolish prodigality, was paid against many a reprobation from members of the Legislature, until, on his being made King of Belgium, the decency of things required that he should not be quite so visibly a pensioner of England. On this, his Belgian wrote a note to Lord Liverpool, resigning 50,000 a year, with the exception of what ever might be necessary to keep up the grounds of Claremont. How a foreign King could have any right to keep an English estate, is a question. But poor Lord Liverpool was none to be puzzled, and he was puzzled accordingly. He accepted to this dexterous proposal. John Bull took it for granted that the 50,000, was saved with the exception of the few hundreds which the grounds might cost for sweeping; and which, indeed, might be easily made up by doing what his Majesty of Belgium himself was said to have very regularly done, namely, selling the gooseberries and currants. However, when the reform came, and the honor of England, Lord Althorp, the most indefatigable breeder of bulls in the whole country, was actually Chancellor of the Exchequer, (for such things have been,) a demand was made why the savings of the 50,000, did not appear in his budget? The bull-breeder then made the astonishing avowal that there were no savings yet—the whole having been employed in paying Prince Leopold's debts. The House was certainly as much astonished as any set of men could possibly be at the imputation of this taste for spending on a quiet pensioner, whose style of living was of the humblest order, and who was supposed to have become immensely rich in consequence. However, Lord Grey was not to be deceived. The full tide of popularity, Lord Althorp was a oracle, the Whigs were the national hope, and in this reign of nonsense and saturnalism of patronage, the affair passed muster, and the Prince with an adroitness not to have so many debts with so little discoverable expenditure in future.—But we wait with some anxiety to hear of the return of the "savings," his Belgian Majesty's share of this very lucky bargain, the million, being, we presume, in the hands of his Belgian Majesty to this hour.

From the Baltimore American.

An official report from the Surgeon of the West India Squadron, dated at Pensacola Bay on the 12th October, speaks in gratifying terms of the good health which continues to prevail on board of every ship in the squadron. Notwithstanding the arduous service to which the squadron has been devoted throughout the past sickly season, in the Gulf of Mexico and in exploring the waters of Florida, there has not been a single case of malignant disease in any of the vessels. When it is considered that the squadron visited some of the most unhealthy ports in the Gulf, and that the crews of the vessels from disease reduced greatly to the credit of those to whom the sanitary regulations of the squadron were confided.

From the Boston Transcript.

CLAYTON, THE EKONAUT.

Perhaps no other man, in his experiments with balloons, has had so many hair breadth escapes as Clayton, of Cincinnati. One was miraculous. He had neglected to secure the neck of the balloon, within his reach at the moment of ascension, and as he rose higher and higher, the difficulty of disengaging it from the netting where it had become entangled increased. The density of the atmosphere being diminished, allowed the gas to expand until the balloon, which at first was about two-thirds full, became thoroughly inflated, thus pressing the neck, (which was flattened thereby, so as to allow no gas to escape,) close against the cords. The valve rope, by which the gas was designed to be let out at the top, refused to perform its duty, and as the balloon continued to ascend rapidly although far above the clouds already, the situation of the adventurer, as the reader must perceive, was extremely critical. All he could do was to look at the balloon, which every moment increased in its expansion, until not a wrinkle or indentation was to be seen on its surface. The delicate silk oil cloth,

which was strained to its utmost, and still the barometer told the fearful truth that he was some thousand feet above the clouds, and still rapidly ascending. All about him was silent as the grave, and for some ten minutes he felt the awful conviction that no power could save him. He contemplated his terrible situation. He kept his eyes fixed on the barometer; his ascent became every moment slower and slower. At last a gleam of hope shot across his soul, when an explosion like a cannon above him, and a sudden descent, with a velocity that deprived him of his breath, told him that his worst fears were realized! But providence had not forsaken him. He felt himself checked in his headlong way, and raising his eyes, he beheld the suderated materials of his balloon spread out like a tattered parachute. The air had expanded the silk sufficiently to check, but not to break his fall entirely. In this situation he passed through the clouds, and again beheld the earth at a vast distance below him. Woods, fields, and pastures were spread out below him, but he thought not of their beauty. It was no time with him for speculation of that sort. It was his first care to hurl overboard all his bags of ballast. He did not stop to untie them, and pour out the sand, to avoid damage to more earthly minded notions than his own, but pell-mell they went, like so many meteoric stones, whizzing to the earth. Several Dutchmen were laboring in the field below. A sand bag bursting to pieces as it struck the earth near them caused them to raise their eyes, and shout "dunder and blitzen!" as they saw the EFFIE, as they verily believed, making a stoop directly down upon them. Implements of husbandry were instantly dropped, and in spite of his peril, Clayton was forced to laugh, when he saw like drum sticks their heels beat the earth as they scattered in all directions. Horses and cows joined in the general consternation, flourishing their tails and heels aloft, and made the air resound with their snorings as they hurried away. Fortunately for Clayton a small fruit tree broke his fall with its yielding branches, and he escaped with a few light bruises. The Dutchmen after surveying him from a distance became at last convinced that he was but a man, and not the evil one, and went at once to his assistance, took him home with them, bound up his wounds and feasted him luxuriantly on sour crout.

Tobacco.—At auction in New York, on Wednesday, 30 hds of Kentucky Tobacco were sold at an average of ten cents per pound. The Journal of Commerce adds that "the cause of this high price is the extreme scarcity of the article; the stocks now, of all sorts not being over five hundred hogheads, against six thousand last year."

Baltimore American.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

LEXINGTON BREWERY, BEGS leave to inform his old Customers, and the lovers of Malt liquor in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—and that every exertion in his power, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

Customers from the adjacent towns will be supplied on the shortest notice. Distillers will be furnished with malt and hops at the lowest prices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.

Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-4m.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY the 24 day of November next, on the premises, will be sold to the highest bidder, the residence of the late Charlton Hunt, on Mulberry St. opposite to the residence of John Brand Esq. To the residence is attached several acres of ground, all finely situated and handsomely improved with every convenience of out houses stables &c.

Texas.—The sale to be on a credit of six, nine and twelve months the purchaser giving negotiable notes with good security with a lien on the property until completely paid.

E. WARFIELD, Comrs

M. C. JOHNSON, } October 27 1837—44-td.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of C. Hunt dec'd are notified that in pursuance of the decretal order of the Fayette Circuit Court, I as commissioner will sit on each Friday from this date to the first of January 1838, to receive proof of the debts due to said creditors. On which days the creditors are notified to come before me at the clerk's office of the Fayette Circuit Court. And all said creditors are warned that the 1st day of January 1838 is fixed by said Court as a peremptory day and all failing to prove their debts before me on or before that day will be precluded from the benefit of said decree.

H. I. BODLEY, Comrs

October, 1837.—44-td.

The Latin & Greek Classics.

THE REV. MR. M'MAHON

HAVING yielded to the solicitation of some young gentlemen of this city, to devote one or two hours each day in teaching them the Languages, would be pleased to receive some six or eight pupils more, to make up a full class. Lexington, Aug. 23, 1837.—34-3m

NEW BEER

At Candy's,

JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.

Lexington, Sept. 25, 1837.—39-4f

FOR CONSUMPTION.

The Matchless Sanative,

INVENTED BY LOUIS OFFEN GOELICKE, M. D., OF GERMANY.

ASTONISHING the world with its mighty victories over many fearful diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by Physicians in every age, being the most valuable medicine, and the most unaccountable in its operations, of any ever prepared by human hands, obtained equally from the Animal, Mineral, and Vegetable Kingdoms—(A medicine of more value to mankind, than the united treasures of our globe.

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THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1837.

Baltimore Republican. This valuable paper has passed from SAMUEL HARKER Esq., to Messrs Bush & Cox, who say in their address,—"The general administration will be supported unflinchingly in its present policy, and the principles of American Democracy will find in the Republican an ardent advocate."

Peck's New Gazette of Illinois—is the title of a little volume that has been handed to us, published by Gigg & Elliott, Phila. It comprises an account of the general features of the State and qualities of the soil, of the manufactures, climate and health, religious denominations, public lands, internal improvements &c. It is a neat book; but we have something better to say, for we regard it as a most valuable companion for the emigrant to that State, and as such we cordially recommend it as a lamp to guide him on his way. For sale at Skillman's at the low price of 50 cents per copy.

THE INTRODUCTORY LECTURES.—This series was commenced on Monday by Prof. Dudley, whose address we are informed (not having been present) was in accordance with the high standing of that gentleman.

On Tuesday Dr. Cross, successor of Dr. Caldwell in the chair of *Matéria Medica* delivered his first lecture to a crowded audience embracing much of the "beauty and fashion" of our city, attracted as well by the already acquired fame of the new professor as by the circumstance of his succeeding the redoubtable champion of "bumpology."

It would be doing injustice were we to attempt an analysis of this valuable piece of composition, which for propriety of sentiment, beauty and energy of diction unnumbered by useless ornament, we hazard nothing in saying, will bear comparison with the finest efforts ever made within the walls of Transylvania even in her palmy days. In it was painted with a master's hand that lawless empiricism which to a lamentable extent now pervades the land, and an urgent advice to students not to remain satisfied with the scanty acquirements made at a College. We hope for the general benefit that this production will soon be published.

On yesterday Dr. Eberle gave his lecture, and though evidently labouring under severe health presented a succinct and most vivid sketch of the rise and progress of the "healing art" with its fluctuations till the present time. The Hon. DANIEL MAYES, one of the Professors in the Law Department, delivered his Introductory Lecture in the Chamber of the University yesterday evening at 3 o'clock.

Professor Richardson will lecture this day, Professor Short to-morrow, and the introductions will be closed on the following day by Professor Mitchell.

We have heard various statements as to the number of students in attendance; but we apprehend the number will not vary greatly from the last session. One hundred and forty-eight had taken the matriculation ticket at 12 o'clock yesterday.

On the 24th ult 2200 Creek Indians embarked on board four steamboats for Arkansas.

The gale which did so much damage at New Orleans on the 6th October, extended its ravages over some of the richest agricultural districts in Louisiana, injuring very severely the cotton and sugar crops, which previously promised an abundant yield. On some plantations a loss of one third has been sustained.

Health of New Orleans.—The Bulletin of the 26th says:—"The cases of fever are now confined almost exclusively to strangers, and even they are rapidly diminishing—nothing but a long continuance of hot weather unusual at this season of the year has kept the epidemic lingering among us. It may be said now to be on the eve of hiding its face."

SUSQUEHANNAH—QUESTION SETTLED.

The fact that this ship is safe, and that she was not captured by a pirate, is conclusively established by the intelligence furnished by Captain Spinney, of the steam packet New York. The Commercial Advertiser says:—"It will be recollected that the steam packet New York, which left this port on Saturday, the 21st of October, reported that she saw the Susquehanna the next day. This intelligence was a great relief to those concerned, yet it was feared it might have been some other ship. All doubts are now removed by the report, this morning, of the New York. We learn from Capt. Spinney, that on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, he passed under the stern of the Susquehanna—read her name, saw the passengers, and among whom were several ladies—and was sufficiently near to have thrown a biscuit on board. The ship was then twelve leagues east south east from Cape Henlopen. It was calm, and she had all her sails set—heading east, and no other vessel then in sight."

The Journal of Commerce says:—"Capt. Spinney had not heard aught of the piracy until we told it to him. He says that at the time already stated, he

passed under the stern of the Susquehanna, and read her name. A large man apparently the Captain, with a spy glass in his hand, was standing on the quarter deck, with passengers about him. The ship had studding sails set, but was becalmed except a very slight breeze from the south west, not sufficient to give her headway. He and Capt. Cropper looked good naturedly at each other, but spoke not. No black schooner in sight.

The same paper says:—"The U. S. brig Porpoise, Lieut. Stringer, arrived this morning, after an unsuccessful cruise of several days in pursuit of the 'low, long, black schooner.' She was sent on a fools errand, and comes back as wise as she went."

The Revenue Cutter Alert, which was despatched after the pirate that captured the Susquehanna, returned to New York on Thursday without finding him.

The packet ship Garrick which sailed from New York on Wednesday, was completely armed.

We are indebted to the politeness of Captain Duff of the ship *Herald*, at this port from Liverpool, for files of London and Liverpool papers to the date of his sailing.

A public meeting was held at Birmingham, on the 4th October, which was very numerously attended by almost all the mercantile gentlemen of the place, and especially by those engaged in trade with this country, and the object of which was to receive the report of the committee of merchants, manufacturers, bankers, tradesmen and workmen, respecting the general distress and embarrassment of the commercial classes.

The report was read, as follows:—"Your committee feel it their painful duty to state that the distress of this town and neighbourhood is very great; that they see no reason to anticipate any speedy or effectual relief. The alternations of great apparent prosperity and sudden deep distress, which have invariably attended the expansion or contraction of currency, prove beyond doubt, that to monetary system is mainly to be attributed the present general and alarming distress. In the opinion of your committee no permanent relief can be given while that system, which has been proved so liable to fluctuations, is suffered to continue."

Your committee cannot but express its decided conviction that the effectual and permanent relief of the general distress is a question paramount to all others that nothing can accomplish this great and important object but such a revision of our present laws as shall tend to the adoption of a monetary system adequate to the wants of a great commercial community."

FRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 6

The *Moniteur* of Wednesday, which with the other Paris papers of that day we have received in ordinary course, contains a Royal ordinance, declaring the Chamber of Deputies dissolved; fixing the elections for the 4th November, with the exception of those for Corsica, which are to take place on the 18th of December next.

By a second ordinance, 50 new Peers are created, among whom are M. M. Huguier, (formerly Minister of Finance,) Bignon, (Merillon, Charles Dupin, Kermarrec, Pelet (de la Lozère), Schœnfeld, and Camille Perier; Generals Marchand, Castellan, Darnle, Delort, Duroncel, Palet, Petit, Tillet, and Tiburce Sebastiani; Admirals Halgan and William.

PORTUGAL.

From the Lisbon Gazette of the 25 Sept

We have the satisfaction to make it public that the revolt has been completely brought to an end. Despatches have been forwarded to the government by Baron Villar Porpin, commander of the third military division, who reports that every thing is quiet at Oporto, and throughout the district under his command.

Lisbon, Sept. 23.—Four P. M. Telegraphic Despatch from Oporto, from the Commander of the Third Military Division.

"On the 20th inst, the revolted troops surrendered under the following conditions:—viz. 1. All the soldiers to be at the disposal of her Majesty's Government. 2. The revolted chiefs to quit the kingdom. 3. The officers to be put on the reduced pay of the tariff of 1790."

"These conditions extend to the troops at Valencia and other places."

P. S. The above news has been fully confirmed by the Oporto post just arrived. The gale is completely up, and my apprehension from the commencement has been verified. The conditions upon which Saldanha and Mercier have surrendered are as above stated.

Oporto, Sept. 26.

"I presume the folks with you would be as much taken by surprise at the result of the attempts to restore the charter of 1836 as they were here. It came like a hammer-bolt upon us, and I never saw people more chop-fallen. From what we can learn here, it appears the Baron de Liria had orders from Saldanha, &c, not to fight until he could join with his cavalry. He (Liria) took up a position on Rivas to wait for Saldanha, but it is supposed he was pushed south by the Viscount das Anas (who was aware of the advantage of attacking before Saldanha could join) and he could not avoid fighting. It is said his troops repulsed the attacks twice (on the 18th) but were thrown into disorder by the desertion of Colonel Gomvea with some 200 men to Anas's side, and some Cavalliers appearing in the rear completed the panic. It was then save himself who could,

the troops mounting in all directions, the main body on the road to Chaves. That evening Saldanha came up, but too late to do any good. An armistice was requested, but they were told to lay down their arms first. The rest you are aware of. It is said nearly 300 officers and many soldiers refused to accept the armistice and went into Spain. I think the numbers are overrated however. No doubt the chiefs will publish a statement of the facts when they get to England. The above, however, may be relied on, *pouco mais ou menos*.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Liverpool papers to the 10th and London to the 9th October, and brought by the packet ship *Virginia*, at New York. The Courier and Commercial Advertiser furnish the following items of intelligence.

The foundation stone of a monument to Sir Walter Scott was laid, with great ceremony, at Glasgow, on the 2d of October, by the lord Provost. The expense of the monument is defrayed by the citizens.

The *Dumfries Courier* states that the take of herrings in the West Highlands, exceeds that of any season for the last 10 years. At one station (Tarbet) there were nearly 1000 boats engaged in the fishing. The potatoe crop throughout the Highlands is also very abundant.

Louis Philippe has returned to St. Cloud and the official announcement of the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies has at last appeared. The elections which will in consequence ensue occupy chiefly the attention of the Parisian press; there is little doubt however that the result will be favorable to the views of the Government.

Don Carlos is retreating from Madrid before Espartero, the Queen's General. No serious engagement however has taken place between the contending parties.

In Portugal, the attempts to re-establish the charter granted by Don Pedro, it will be seen has entirely failed.

Manchester Trade.—Business has been very flat in this town during the last few days; the cessation of purchases of Russia, the unfavorable tenure of the American President's Message, and the flatness in the Liverpool cotton Market, have all produced their share of effect on the demand for goods and yarn in this town. Rather lower prices were offering yesterday for yarn; but we are not aware that any decline was generally established. Indeed, most of the spinners are at present under contract, so that the quantity of yarn on the market is by no means large. —*Manchester Guardian*.

Trade of Preston.—There has not this week been quite so much activity in the cotton trade as was the case in the two preceding weeks. There is no decline in the public confidence, nor has any visible reduction taken place in the prices of either the raw or manufactured material. There is on the whole little to complain of in this town. As regards the laboring population, employment is tolerably plentiful, and provisions unusually cheap. —*Manchester Guardian*.

FIRE.—We understand that a destructive fire occurred in Paris, on Friday night last, destroying all the houses, (6 in number) from Main street on the next side of the public square, in to the Branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky. The buildings, we learn, were the property of Mr. Jefferson Scott, and were occupied for different purposes by ten individuals.

From the New Orleans Advertiser, Oct. 26.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

The Eclipse course at Carrollton, we learn is about to undergo considerable repairs and improvements previous to the fall meeting, on the first Tuesday in December, when a great number of the best racing animals in the Union are expected to be entered. The following purses will be run for:—Four mile heats \$3,000, \$500 for the second best; three mile do, \$2,000, \$400 for the second best; four mile do, \$1,500, \$300 do. Two mile heats, plate value \$1,000. Five years old and under their appropriate weights; six years and over 100 lbs. —Liberal purses will be given for mile heats—and mile heats three best in five. The sweepstakes will be as follows:—A post stake for all ages, four mile heats; subscription \$5,000; 3 or more to make a race. To be run for on the last Saturday of next month. A sweepstakes three year olds, to be run for on the first day of the regular opening of the course mile heats subscription \$1000. A post stake, P. P. for three year old colts and fillies—subscription \$100. Sweepstakes, for all ages, three mile heats—subscription \$2,500, three or more to make a race and to be run for on the Saturday previous to the regular spring meeting, to commence on the first Tuesday in April. For this addition to our fall meeting, we are indebted to Mr. Oliver, the spirited proprietor of the course.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. SHIP PEACOCK.

Our correspondents of the Norfolk Herald and Boston inform us that the U. S. Ship Peacock, C. K. STRIBLING, Esq. Commander, hearing the broad pendant of Commodore Edmund P. KENNEDY, 37 days from Bahia, came into the Chesapeake on Wednesday evening and arrived at Norfolk on Friday.

The Peacock sailed from New York on the 23d of April, 1835, and has circumnavigated the world, touching at Rio Janeiro, Zanzibar, Muscat, Bombay, Ceylon, Java, Syehang Islands, Siam, Cochinchina, and Macao in China. She sailed thence June 23d, 1836, for the U. S. States, via Cape Horn, touching at the

Bahia and Sandwich Islands, Monterey in Upper California, Mazatlan, San Blas, and Acapulco in Mexico; Payta, Huacho, Callao and Pisco in Peru; Juan Fernandez, and Valparaiso; remaining some months on the coast of S. America, whence, after the arrival of the N. Carolina, she sailed for Norfolk.

The Peacock has been absent two years and six months, having been in that period 524 days at sea, and has sailed 54,123 miles per log.

Though five different epidemics have passed through the ship, and the number of sick has at times been very great, the deaths amongst the crew have only been ten, and the health of the officers and crew is now completely reestablished.

The visit of the Peacock to these different countries, has no doubt been attended with considerable benefit to the interest of our commerce, and we trust that the attention of our Government having been turned to this subject, the large amount of American property in the Eastern seas will not again be left without the protection of our Navy. —Twenty distressed American Seamen have been brought from Rio Janeiro, as passengers, in addition to a number shipped at different ports in the cruise. —*Balt. American*.

The Norfolk Herald says:—"We learn from the officers of the Peacock that on Wednesday morning at day break off Cape Hatteras, they discovered a large ship between them and the shore, steering in a South Westerly direction, with black sides and a white streak with ports, and having main royal, but no fore or mizen royal.—There was a schooner about a mile astern of the ship.—*Id.*"

At the request of the friends of Captain White, of the steam boat "Home," the steward of that vessel has published a long statement describing the conduct of the Captain from the time of leaving New York until subsequently to the wreck. His testimony goes very far to exonerate the Captain from the charge of drunkenness, as he says that officer took during the whole time but two glasses, both of which were given by himself. He also states that the Captain took but one meal of food, and was excessively exhausted from fatigue and being drenched with water, besides being without sleep for a great number of hours. We are sincerely gratified at seeing this testimony in behalf of one whose feelings under the best aspect of the matter must be most unenviable.—*Id.*

The U. S. ship Ohio, promises to be the fastest vessel in the navy. During her late passage from New York to Boston, with flying jib and royals, within seven points of the wind, she went eleven knots per hour—with top gallant sails, twelve knots and seven fathoms per hour—under double reefed top sails, ten and a half knots per hour.—*Id.*

The Iron Trade in England.—The Boston Daily Advertiser remarks that the iron trade in England has been, within the last twelve months, subject to remarkable fluctuations. Prices had during the last season, in consequence of the excessive demand for the use of rail roads, risen to an extensive height. The depression in mercantile affairs produced a sudden cessation of the demand, both in England and in this country, and although the iron masters attempted to counteract the effects of this reverse, by putting a portion of their furnaces out of blast, the expedient was unavailing, and prices after a short resistance suddenly fell. In the mean time the prosecution of the public works in England, as well as in this country, was resumed—the stocks of merchants and retailers became exhausted, and the demand for iron as re-commenced with a vigour which has produced another rapid advance in prices. So sudden an advance is likely however to be followed by another reaction. The demand for rail road iron, for this country must be for a long time confined to the supply of works which have been for some time in actual progress and the quantity required will be much less than in two or three years past.—*Id.*

A MAMMOTH.

A gentleman of Jackson has favored us with the annexed description of some bones, dug up in the vicinity of that place. Nearly the whole skeleton was found about twenty feet below the surface of the ground.

A HUGE ONE.

Messrs. BRIGGS and FOSTER, the gentlemen now engaged on the geological survey of this country, have recently discovered the fossil bones of an animal of the most astonishing magnitude.—From these bones, some slight conception can be formed of its size. A tusk measures more than ten feet in length and twenty-three inches in circumference, at the largest part, and weighed, when taken from the earth, 180 lbs., and the other bones are of corresponding proportions.

Gallipolis Journal.

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 19th ult. by Elder Thos. P. Dudley, Mr. JACOB HARDISTY to Miss DIANA M. MATTHEWS, both of this County.

In this city, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Edward STEVENSON, WYATT K. THIGGS, Esq. Merchant of this city, in Miss PAULILLA ALMOT, of this city.

On Tuesday the 24th, by the same, Mr. JOHN CORNIS to Miss SARAH ALMOT, both of Bourbon County.

On Thursday the 26th, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM B. THOMPSON to Miss SARAH FRANKLIN, all of this County.

On the 30th ult. by Elder A. Raines, Mr. GEORGE ELLIOTT, of Paris to Miss SARAH SIMPSON, of this city.

DIED.—In this City, on Thursday evening the 26th ult. MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Wm. A. Verbrake.

On Wednesday evening last, in this City, NANCY SHAW, infant daughter of Jno. Myers.

In Louisville, not long since, Miss SUSAN

THROCKMORTON, consort of Major ARIST THROCKMORTON, of that city. —*Paris Citizen*.

In Paris, on Thursday last, Mr. SAMUEL PYKE.

In Scott county, on Saturday last, the 4th inst. Mrs. MARGARET SCOFIELD, aged about 81 years.

On Thursday night, the 2nd instant, at her residence in this place, Mrs. FRANCES B. YOUNG, late consort of the Rev. John C. Young, President of Centre College.

In Frankfort, Ky. in October last, Mrs. Mildred Tunstall, relict of Thomas Tunstall, Esq., at an advanced age, beloved by all who knew her.

OBITUARY. Death, in whatsoever guise it comes amongst us, is always the unfailing herald of deep and painful regret. Even under the most alleviating circumstances, when shorn of half its horrors it comes softly stealing in the footsteps of old age, and gently bears away the grey headed man from a life whose joys and pleasures have all been exhausted—even then, we cannot contemplate it with deep and abiding awe. But when we behold the young man in the pride of his existence, cut down suddenly, and all the bright anticipations which he has cherished, and all the ardent hopes which have been centered upon him, fall with him, emotions the most painful and afflictive crowd thick and fast upon us. Such are the feelings with which we would record the death of JOHN HENRY TAYLOR, who departed this life in Chicot county, Arkansas, on the 27th day of October last in the 24th year of his age, after a short but unusually severe attack of Congestive Fever. Seldom has an individual far removed from our midst, whose loss has been more deeply felt in the circle in which he moved. Young, ardent, and intelligent, with a mind enriched and cultivated by a liberal education, and a heart keenly alive to every lofty and generous impulse, he secured the respect of all with who he had ought to do—the affectionate esteem of all who knew him well. The esteem of his friends was the pride of his generous heart, and richly and lavishly was it poured out upon him. Removed to a state in which his energies and enterprise, his industry and talents, his conciliating manners and affectionate feelings enabled him to build up a would-have-been fortune and an enviable fame, his noble qualities had already drawn towards him the friendship and affection of a large circle of acquaintances, when the demon of disease laid his withering touch upon him, and he fell, and with him all the cherished hopes and promises of his existence. But the lamp of true affection can never be extinguished. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him, and if the deep felt sympathies of many friends can prove a balm to the wounded affections of his bereaved and afflicted family, it is freely, fully, and from the heart given.

STREETERS LIST OF DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

Class 53, for 1837.
13, 64, 51, 10, 62, 5, 4, 63, 37, 75, 53.
Lowest Prize \$10.

Class 44, for 1837.
20, 23, 51, 22, 50, 73, 65, 31, 56, 27, 64, 5, 73 19.
Lowest Prize \$5.

Class 45 for 1837.
42, 31, 8, 15, 17, 18, 70, 16, 46, 65, 49, 9.
Lowest Prize \$10.

Class 46 for 1837.
59, 31, 40, 44, 2, 18, 54, 63, 14, 74, 36, 16.
Lowest Prize \$10.

A. S. STREETER,
Next door to the City Library,
Lex. Ky.

FORTUNE'S HOME!

\$50,000 for \$10.

Kentucky State Lottery.

For the Benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

CLASS No. 51 for 1837.

To be determined by the drawing of the grand Consolidated Lottery for the State Treasury Delaware College and common Schools.

CLASS B for 1837.

To be drawn at Wilmington Delaware Saturday November 18th 1837.

D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$50,000 1 of \$20,000 1 of \$10,000 1 of \$7,500 1 of \$6,640 2 of \$2,500 3 of \$2,000 5 of \$1,500 10 of \$1,250 20 of \$1,000 30 of \$750 30 of \$500 60 of \$300 64 of \$250 64 of \$200 64 of \$150 64 of \$100 &c.

1st and 2d Drawn Numbers entitled to \$250, 2d and 3d \$200, 3d and 4th \$150 4th and 5th \$100 5th and 6th \$60 6th and 7th \$50 7th and 8th or 8th and 9th \$40 9th and 10th or 10th and 11th \$30 each, and every other two Numbers \$30 and all other with one only of the Drawn Numbers \$10.

Whole Tickets \$10—Shares \$5,

For sale by A. S. STREETER,

next door to the City Library,

Lexington, Ky.

Order from the County promptly and confidently attended to.

Nov. 9, 1837.—45-44

Intelligencer Inst. 31. s. w.

STILL LATER!

MORE NEW GOODS.

NOVEMBER 3, 1837.

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.

(NO 49, MAIN-STREET.)

HAVE THIS DAY received a fresh supply of MERINOS, SATINETTS, FLANNELS, MERINO and TIBET SHAWLS, BLANKETS, and other Seasonable Goods—and in a few days will receive further additional supplies.

Our Stock of Piece Goods being large and unusually well assorted, we particularly invite calls from WHOLESALE DEALERS, A fresh supply of the genuine HET ANCUER BOLTING CLOTHS, warranted, just received.

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.

Nov. 4, 1837—45-1m.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

HIGGINS COCHRAN & CO.

No. 53, Main-Street.

HAVE THIS DAY received 15 Pieces Ingrain and Velvet CARPETS, entirely New Patterns, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Also, a lot of superior Pilot Cloths, Mohair Coating and Plushings.

H. C. & Co.

Lex. November 8, 1837—45-1m

A Teacher Wanted.

I WISH to employ in my family, a gentleman capable of instructing in Mathematics, and the Latin and Greek Languages. Such a person coming well recommended, as to character and qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by applying to the undersigned, about eight miles from Lexington, on the Tate's Creek Road.

P. E. TODD HUNTER.

Jessamine co., November, 8, 1837—45-3t

THE BEST BARGAINS

TO BE HAD IN LEXINGTON!

Being desirous to close our business, we offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, our entire

Stock of Groceries,

CONPRISING A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

At lower prices than they can be had for in the City.

OUR WINES AND LIQUORS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Should they not be sold in private sale by the 20th inst., on that day they will be offered and sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN CARTY & CO.

Main-Street, Lexington, Ky.

Persons owing us by note or account, will please call and settle as early as possible.

J. C. & CO.

Nov. 4. 1837—45-1d.

LOST OR MISLAID.

ON Monday evening, the 30th October, a PEARL HANDLE SILVER BUTTER KNIFE, with a vine or flowers engraved on the upper part of the blade, and somewhat worn. A reward of Two Dollars will be given to the finder on returning it to me in this city.

JOHN BILLINGS.

Lexington, Nov. 6, 1837—45-3t

RAIL ROAD OFFICE.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 8, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an adjourned meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Office in Lexington, on Monday the 20th day of November, instant, at 11 o'clock, a.m. 45-1m

A. O. NEWTON, Sec'y.

WILLIAM NEAL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking-Glasses,

NO. 27 N Fifth Street Philadelphia, back of

the Merchants' Hotel—devoted exclusively to the business.

Country Merchants are supplied at manufacturers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well



WINTER COMFORTS! NOVEMBER!

The derangement of the Currency and the difficulties which have pressed upon every portion of the community, have compelled us for some time past to curtail the magnitude of our Schemes; but now as times begin to look brighter, I have the pleasure of submitting to the attention of Correspondents a most

MAGNIFICENT SERIES OF LOTTERIES, to be drawn in the month of November, and must request early attention to prevent disappointment, and to insure a supply as the demand for Tickets will be great. Be sure and address

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130, Broadway, N. Y.

P. S. Particular attention is requested to Schemes mentioned below.

14 Drawn Numbers in each Pack, of 25 Tickets!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class C.

For the Benefit of the Richmond Academy. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday Nov. 4, 1837.

Capitals.
30,000 dollars: 10,000 dollars: 6,000 dollars: 5,000 dollars: 3,000 dollars: 2,000 dollars: 1,000 dollars: 500 dollars: 200 dollars: 100 dollars: 50 dollars: 25 dollars: 10 dollars: 5 dollars: 2 dollars: 1 dollar: 50 cents: 25 cents: 10 cents: 5 cents: 2 cents: 1 cent.

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion. Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only \$120. Halves and Quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home.

SPLENDID SCHEME!
Twenty-five Thousand Dollars!!
50 prizes of 1,000 Dollars!!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class 7.

For the benefit of the town of Wheeling, To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday Nov. 11, 1837.

CAPITALS.
\$35,000! \$6,000! \$5,000! \$3,000! \$2,224! 50 of 1,000!!
50 prizes of 300 dollars—40 prizes of 200 dollars, &c. &c.

Tickets only Ten Dollars. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 110 Dollars. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

Rich and Splendid Scheme.
Fifty Thousand Dollars!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY

For the benefit of the State Treasury, Del. College and Common Schools.
CLASS B FOR 1837.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Saturday, November 18, 1837.

CAPITALS.
\$50,000! \$30,000! \$10,000! \$7,500! \$6,040! 20 of 1,000!!
30 of \$750! 30 of \$500! 60 of \$300!

Tickets only 10 Dollars. Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets in this magnificent Scheme may be had for 140 dollars—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

100 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars!
Maryland Lottery, Class 23

To be drawn at Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1837.

Scheme.
30,000 dollars! 8,000 dollars! 4,000 dollars! 100 of 1,000 Dollars!
100 of 1,000 Dollars!

Tickets 10 Dollars. A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for 130 dollars. Packages of halves quarters and eighths in proportion

OBSERVE SYLVESTER'S FAVORITE!
(Net 30,000 Dollars!!)

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
Endowing the Leesburgh Academy, and for other purposes.

CLASS NUMBER 7, FOR 1837.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, Nov. 25, 1837.

Scheme.
\$35,294! \$11,764! \$6,000! \$5,000! \$3,000! 50 of 1,000!!
50 Prizes of \$250—50 Prizes of \$300—63 Prizes of \$130, &c.

Tickets for 10 Dollars. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent on receipt of \$130. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion.

MR. RICHARDSON,
TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c.
RESIDENCE Northwest side of Limestone, above Short street—ACADEMY at BRENNAN'S HOTEL.
Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—43-tf

SECOND ARRIVAL OF New Fall & Winter GOODS.

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.
NO. 53, MAIN STREET,
HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED,
60 PIECES 6-4 ENGLISH MERINO,
every shade and quality;
1000 FRENCH MERINO, as-
sorted shades;
6 DOZEN Hemstitched LINEN CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS;
WORKED COLLARS, LACE & MUSLIN,
Black GRODE RHINE SILKS,
Black and White CROPPES,
PATTERNS for working WORSTED;
Together with a great many other desirable
articles. One of the firm being at this time in
the Eastern cities, they will continue to receive
throughout the Fall, such ADDITIONAL
SUPPLIES to their Stock as will enable them to
offer equal, if not stronger inducements to
purchasers, than any other House in the City.
Purchasers are invited to call.

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.
N. B. Expected in 8 or 10 days, a large supply
of INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CAR-
PETING, together with a large stock of SAT-
INETTS and FLANNELS. H. C. & CO.
Lexington, Oct. 21, 1837.—43-1m

FOR RENT,
THE LARGE THREE STORY HOUSE,
on Cheapside, adjoining Mr. Fleming's.
Apply to JOHN NORTON.
Lex., Oct. 26, 1837.—43-tf.

DOCTOR HOLLAND
HAS removed his Office to Main
street, next building to Nor-
ton's Drug Store, and near
the Courthouse. His residence
is still at Brennan's Tavern.
Lexington, Oct. 6, 1837.—41-14t

Livery Stable.

JAMES BEACH
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of
this city and its vicinity, that he has taken
the Stables formerly occupied by Messrs.
Hampton and Garnett, on Main street, and
will keep constantly for hire, HORSES
and CIGS, jointly, or horses separately, by the
day, at the usual prices—and they are warranted
to be of the very best kind. He would be glad
to receive a liberal portion of public patronage,
as he will spare no pains to deserve it.
Lexington, Oct. 7, 1837.—41-3m

WM. ADAIR'S
UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT
TRUSS.

THE undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia,
Ruptures, or what is commonly called
Bunions, reference need only be made
to the following gentlemen, who have
given certificates of the fact that they
have been entirely cured by the appli-
cation of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky.
Isaiah Plummer, do do
John Moore's Negro man, Cynthiana.
Mr. Willis Lee, Braeken county, 23 years.
Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county.
Caleb Redden, Mason county.
John Jacobs, 33 years, Mayville, Ky.
Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons, Mason county.
William Willoughby, do do.
Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming
county.
Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 58 years.
Jno. Story, 62 years, Georgetown Ky.
Mollie's son, Washington county.
Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county.
Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.
Cahill's son, Mason county.

The above cases have all been cured, their
ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certi-
ficates can at any time be seen in my posses-
sion.
(Several cures have been effected in from
19 to 90 days.)
Letters addressed to me at Shinnec Run P.
O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be at-
tended to as soon as the nature of the case will
admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or
States.

WM. ADAIR.
June 17, 1837—25-ly.

BLUE LICK WATER.
A FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will
be received this day, by
D. BRADFORD,
7th Sept. 1837.

REMOVAL
DYEING, SCOURING & TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN FISCHER.
GRATEFUL to his former customers for
their patronage, respectfully informs the
citizens of Lexington and the public generally,
that he has removed his establishment to a house
on upper Street, a few doors from Norton's
Drug Store, and nearly opposite Dr. SATTER-
WHITE & WHITNEY'S Shop, where he may al-
ways be found. He thinks it unnecessary to
say more than that he is perfectly acquainted
with his business, having had long experience in
every branch of it.

Ladies Silks, Merino's,
And almost every other article can be dyed in
a manner giving satisfaction to the most parti-
cular individual. He has an IMPROVED
MODE OF RENOVATING GENTLE-
MEN'S CLOTHES, making them appear in
most cases new. His prices shall be moderate,
and he hopes to receive a share of the public fa-
vors.
Lexington, Sept. 16, 1837—39-4m

Kiss Verses, by the ream
or smaller quantity, (and of the most approved
kind) for sale at this Office.

FURNITURE & CHAIRS.
THE Subscriber contin-
ues to manufacture
CHAIRS AND FURNI-
TURE of every description.
My Fall Stock is immen-
sely large, consisting, in part,
of the following articles:

SIDEBOARDS,
With Marble Tops, various patterns.
PIER & CENTRE TABLES,
Marble Tops—Mahogany do
Mahogany Dining, Breakfast and Card Tables;
Work Tables; Extension and Sliding Frame
Tables; Common do. of all kinds; Maho-
gany and Cherry Wardrobes; Dressing
and Plain Bureaus; Secretaries and
Book Cases; Washstands, fine and common.
SPRING AND SQUAB SEAT

SOFAS!
Covered with Plush Velvet and Hair Cloth.

Mahogany Parlor Chairs;
ROCKING CHAIRS,
With Spring Seats.

Bedsteads, fine & common.
On hand, a large assortment of

Fancy & Windsor
CHAIRS,
Of every description and at various prices.

I earnestly solicit the public to call and ex-
amine my assortment. Persons going to house-
keeping, who intend to buy a large bill, will
find it to their interest to buy of me, as I will
make a liberal discount to those who buy a
quantity. To persons who have been in the
habit of buying their Furniture in Eastern cities
or elsewhere, I would say that I cannot sell at
Eastern prices, but I believe that I can deliver
the Furniture in their houses, of an equal qual-
ity at Eastern prices, with the additional cost
of carriage from the East. Call and see, and
make your own calculations.

I have had the pleasure of furnishing the
house of Mr. Wm. WEAVER complete, and I
banter Lexington to show a finer furnished
house at the same or at less expense.

To those living in the City, who purchase
Furniture of me, I will deliver at their houses
in good order and free of expense.

I am prepared with a fine NEW HEARSE
to attend to Funeral calls, either in town or
country at any hour, day or night.

JAMES MARCH,
Limestone street, 2d door above the Jail.
Lexington, Aug. 31, 1837.—35-tf

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE LOW:

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR;
Female Cordial of Health;
Seigneur's Acoustic Drops, an infallible remedy
for deafness.

American Hygienic Pills;
Purifier's Tonic Ointment;
Rowland's Tonic Mixture, for Fever and
Ague;

Swain's Panacea;
Trippe's Sarsaparilla;
Nerve and Bone Liniment;
Rheumatic Syrup.

ALSO—A large supply of FAMILY ME-
DICINES, at the Drug Store of
SAMUEL C. TROTTER,
Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
Oct. 19, 1837.—42-3m.

FINE STOCK FOR SALE.
THE undersigned will offer for Sale, at his
own residence, in Green County, Ky., about
7 miles west of Greensburg, and near the
main Nashville and Lexington road, on Thurs-
day the 9th of November next a number of fine.

BLOODED STOCK.
Consisting of Mares, Colts, Fillies, and several
fine geldings; amongst which is some of the
finest and best blood in the western country—
the Mares particularly are of superior blood.

ALSO—At the same time, will be offered a
large number of Cattle, Oxen, &c.

Terms of Sale—Six months credit to purcha-
sers giving bond and approved security.

ANDREW BARNETT.
Green Co., Ky., Oct. 19, 1837.—42-td.

KENTUCKY STEAM
HAT FACTORY,
Corner of Main & Main-cross streets,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,
(Successor to BAIN & TOD.)

HAS again put his
MACHINE in
operation, and is prepared
to furnish his PUNCTI-
AL CUSTOMERS with
every variety of HATS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced prices.

Having declined dealing in HATTERS'
FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by de-
voting his sole attention to the successful USE
of the many FACILITIES he has in MANU-
FACTURING to produce an ARTICLE
which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY,
and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED,
The Fall and Winter Fash-
ions, for 1837,

of Gentlemen's Hats,
which he thinks cannot fail to please those
who exercise a discriminating taste in that
very essential article of dress.

As CASH is a very necessary essential, his
call upon those in arrears to him must be as
imperious as the nature of the times require,
more especially to those indebted to the late
firm, as further indulgence cannot be given
them.

N. B. His supply of ROCKCASTLE MILL
STONES is kept up as usual.
Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-tf

NOTE LOST.
ALL Persons are cautioned not to trade for
a Note given to the undersigned for two
hundred dollars, by G. L. Postlethwaite, C.
Hunt, and O. F. Payne, dated early in Octo-
ber, 1836—which note possibly has a credit on
it for \$75, and the balance will not be paid to
any one who may have found and note.

JOSEPH McADAMS.
Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-3*

TURF REGISTER,
PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N
York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in ad-
vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. W. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co.
Sept. 15, 1836—55-tf.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,
Medical Department.

THE TRUSTEES having re-organized this
Department of the Institution, by the re-
appointment of three members of the former
Faculty; the election of Dr. Eberle, M. D.
and Cass, late Professor in the Medical
College of Ohio; and the creation of an Ad-
junct Professorship of Anatomy and Surgery,
the Lectures will commence, as usual, on the
first Monday of November, with the following
faculty:

Anatomy & Surgery, by B. W. DUDLEY, M.
D., Professor, and JAMES M. BUSH, M.
D., Adjunct Professor.

Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence
by JAMES C. CROSS, M. D.

Theory & Practice, by JOHN EBERLE, M. D.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Chil-
dren, by WM. H. RICHARDSON, M. D.
Metier Medical and Botany, by CHAS.
W. SHORT, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, by THOMAS D.
MITCHELL, M. D.

Each of the teachers will lecture daily—Sabbath
days excepted. The fees of the entire course,
including Matriculation and the use of the Li-
brary, will be \$10. The Graduation fee, \$20.

The Notes of all solvent State Banks
will be received in payment of these fees,
from Students coming from the States in
which the Banks are located.

By order of the Faculty,
JAMES C. CROSS, Dean.
Lexington, July 19, 1837 22-tf.

The Publishers of the following papers
are requested to insert the above to the amount
of \$5, and send the papers containing it to the
Dean, on the receipt of which the money will
be remitted, viz:

Kentucky—Louisville Journal and Advertiser,
Mayville Eagle. Ohio—Cincinnati Gazette-
ette, Columbus Journal and Republican, Chil-
licothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, Cleve-
land Herald, Tennessee—Nashville Whig &
Land Herald, Memphis Enquirer, Knoxville
Gazette. Alabama—Huntsville Advocate
and Democrat, Tuscaloosa Intelligencer, Mo-
bile Register and Advocate. Missouri—St.
Louis Republican, and Palmyra Gazette. Mis-
sissippi—Natchez Journal, Vicksburg Regis-
ter, Jackson Mississippiian, Woodville Republi-
can. Louisiana—New Orleans Bee, True
American and Bulletin, Alexandria Gazette,
Georgia—Milledgeville Recorder, Savannah Re-
publican, Charleston Courier and Mercury,
Columbia Telescope, North Carolina—Raleigh
Register, Fayetteville Observer. Arkon-
sas—Little Rock Advocate and Gazette. Illi-
nois—Jacksonville Advocate, Vandalia Whig.
Alton Journal, Galena Advertiser. Indiana—
New Albany Gazette, Indianapolis Journal,
Madison Republican, Logansport Gazette.
Virginia—Richmond Whig and Enquirer, Win-
chester Republican, Wheeling Times, Lynch-
burg Virginian, Charlottesville Advocate. Dis-
trict of Columbia—Washington City Intelligen-
cer, Globe and Reformer. New York—Spirit
of the Times, Michigan—Detroit Courier.

LAW NOTICE.
MY Clients are informed, that in the ca-
ses generally which I was engaged in
in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and
Jasamine Circuit Courts, I will be repre-
sented by ANSON K. WOOLLEY, Esq. who will
close my engagements in those courts. My
cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be
attended to by my late partner HENRY
HUGHES, Esq. and by ANSON K. WOOLLEY
and MARSHALL C. JOHNSON, Esqs. in those i-
which they were not engaged against me.

DANIEL MAYES
Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10-tf

Good Bargains!
DESIROUS to close my business in Lexing-
ton, I offer for sale, in lots to suit purcha-
sers, MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,
WINES & LIQUORS,

At prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to
all who wish to purchase. Persons wishing to
embark in the business would do well to exa-
mine his stock—to such, advantageous terms will
be offered.

Country Dealers, Tavern-keepers, House-
keepers and others, who wish to replenish their
stock, have now an opportunity to

BUY BETTER BARGAINS,
Than at any other time, West of the Mountains.

The factors of GOOD WINES & BRAND-
IES, have now an opportunity of supplying
themselves with a superior article, and on bet-
ter terms than at any time before in the West.
These Wines and Liquors are the careful selec-
tion from every market that promised a PURE
ARTICLE. Should the Stock not be disposed
of by the 27th of NOVEMBER NEXT,
it will, on that day, be offered AT PUBLIC
AUCTION, on the premises, to the highest bid-
der, in lots to suit purchasers—at which time,
or before, the terms of sale will be made
known.

BENJ. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Lexington, September, 1837.

Persons indebted to me, and particu-
larly those who have open accounts, are earnestly
requested to call and liquidate the same, as ear-
ly as possible.

BENJ. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

The Feather Renovator,
Is now prepared for executing all orders. It
is put up in the Frame House on Main
Cross Street next door to Mr. SCHOOLEY'S Bake
Shop.

Beds will be received, Renovated and re-
turned the same day.

By the process used in this MACHINE, old
and worn-out Beds are cleansed and sifted of
the odious and bad smell which they have ac-
cumulated from long use, and restored to their
original cleanliness and elasticity. New Feath-
ers are greatly improved by being cleansed of
dust and animal oil of which all Feathers par-
take. By this process all moths, or other in-
sects are destroyed.

Those who delight in comfortable sleeping,
are invited to call and witness the operation.

CALEB BROWN.
Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-tf

J. LOGUE'S SCHOL.
THE Subscriber will re-open his School on
Monday, September the 4th.

August 26, 1837 38-tf
An Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing
will be taken if immediate application be
made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16
and from the country, would be preferred.
August 10, 1837.—32R

Botanic Medicines:
DR. C. BLACK, respectfully in-
forms his friends and former custom-
ers, and the public generally, that he
has removed to Dr. Cornell's old stand
Limestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign
of the Golden Mortar, where he may be found
at all times, except when absent on professional
business. He has received a well selected and
general assortment of

BOTANIC MEDICINES,
All of which are warranted genuine. Diaph-
oretic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nerve-
ine, one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps
constantly on hand, Anti-Syphilitic or Purifying
Symp—good for all cutaneous diseases—dis-
eases of the skin and scrofulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. How-
land's improved system of Botanic Medicine.
Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating liniment,
an infallible cure for Croup, &c.
April 25 1837—17-tf.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS;
A FRESH SUPPLY.
JUNE, 1837.

DR. SAMUEL C. TROTTER at his old
stand on Cheapside, has received a fresh
importation of DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
which with his former stock render his assort-
ment full, general, and complete.

The Medicines he sells, shall be fresh and of
good quality—and his prices moderate.

Prescriptions put up with neatness and
care.
June 1, 1837.—22-tf.

HUEY & JONES,
Merchant Tailors,
Corner of Main and Limestone Streets,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia,
A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS
Suitable for Gentlemen's

wear;
Such as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and
various other colored CLOTHS; also—
Woolen Cloths, (a new article) for Over-
coats. Also, a very handsome assortment
of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON
WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHIRTS,
LAMBS-WOOL AND MERINO HALF
HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPEND-
ERS, AND BOSOMS. The above goods were
selected with great care by one of the firm, and
they feel confident that they will be enabled to
give their friends and customers general satis-
faction. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-tf

RAIL-ROAD
AND
STAGE NOTICE.

Travelling by the Rail-Road from Lex-
ington to Louisville,
THROUGH IN 10 HOURS!

THE CARS
Leave at 5 a. m., and arrive at Frankfort
at 9 o'clock, a. m.

THE GOOD INTENT OPPOSITION
LINE OF STAGES leaves Frankfort at 9
o'clock, a. m., and arrives at LOUISVILLE at 4
o'clock, p. m.

PASSENGERS entering at Lexington for
LOUISVILLE, have the preference of seats in this
line.

BAGGAGE transferred from the Cars to the
Stages at the Office in Frankfort.

The Cars will leave Lexington at 2 o'-
clock, p. m., and Frankfort at 3 o'clock, p. m.
PASSENGERS leave Louisville in the
GOOD INTENT OPPOSITION LINE at 5
o'clock, a. m., and arrive at Frankfort at 5
o'clock, and in time for the 3 o'clock Line of Cars
for Lexington.

H. McCONATHY, AGENT.
Rail-Road Office, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-tf

NEW GOODS.
Orear & Berkley,
ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND SPLENDID
STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER
Goods.

OUR Stock being complete, we deem it un-
necessary to give a long list of articles—
as we presume those wishing to purchase, will
examine for themselves. We therefore respect-
fully solicit a call from our friends and custom-
ers, and the public generally, and give our
pledge that they shall be accommodated on as
good terms, as in any part of the western coun-
try.

OREAR & BERKLEY.
Lex April 21, 18 —16-tf.

55th Notice!
PERSONS who know themselves, when they
see this, to be indebted to the subscribers,
are respectfully but earnestly solicited to call
and settle their accounts and notes. We mean
those that are due.

OREAR & BERKLEY.
Lexington June 10, 1837—24-tf.

VALUABLE AND TRIED
PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF SARSAPARILLA;
SUPERIOR to any other preparation of the
kind in use, and recommended by the
highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofu-
lous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutane-
ous Affections, &c.

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH;
A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the
digestive organs, and a general restorative in
weak and debilitated states, caused by previous
disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;
An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises,
Fresh Cuts, &c.

MONTAGUE'S BALM;
A cure for the Tooth Ache, and in preventative
of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines
kept always on hand and for sale by

S. C. TROTTER,
At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Norton,
Main street.

DR. CROSS
HAVING permanently settled himself in
Lexington, offers his professional Services
to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity.
Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse,
next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837, 23-tf

JABEZ BEACH.
At his Coach Repository, has now on hand
a COACH equal to any in the